

DEC 13 2000

400 Seventh St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20590

Reference No.: 00-0206

Ms. Marilyn Dirkx Manager, Dangerous Goods Compliance Alaska Airlines
Box 68900
Seattle, WA 98168-0900

Dear Ms. Dirkx:

This is in response to your July 24, 2000 letter concerning certain carbon dioxide cylinders that are used in a medical device to administer needle-free injections. Specifically, you asked if the cylinders may be carried on board a passenger aircraft in checked or carry-on luggage under the exception in § 175.10(a)(4)(i), 175.10(a)(18) or § 175.10(a)(25) of the Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR Parts 171-180). I apologize for the delay and any inconvenience it may have caused.

Based on our review of information provided by a manufacturer of these medical devices, it is our opinion that the cylinders may be carried aboard passenger-carrying aircraft in checked or carry-on luggage under the provision in § 175.10(a)(4)(i). The devices do not qualify for the exceptions in §§ 175.10(a)(18) and 175.10(a)(25). The Federal Aviation Administration is in agreement with this position.

Should you have further questions, please contact this office.

Sincerely,

Edward T. Mazzullo

Director, Office of Hazardous Materials Standards

00-0206

175.10

JUL.24.2000 10:35AM HLHSKH HIKLINES

Alaska Airlines

6 175.10

00-6206

U.S. Department of Transportation
Research and Special Programs Administration
Office of Hazardous Materials Standards
400 Seventh St SW

Washington, DC 20590 Attn: Mr. Ed Mazzullo

July 24, 2000

Dear Mr. Mazzullo:

Recently, a passenger attempted to carry in his checked luggage two small carbon dioxide cylinders used for administering medical injections. They were discovered during CTX screening. (The CTX is an explosive detection x-ray system that has been instrumental in detecting undeclared hazardous materials.) The screener advised the passenger that the cylinders could not be carried in luggage, and the passenger was forced to remove them from his luggage. The passenger, a physician, was very irritated, and stated that these small carbon dioxide cylinders are very common and that people are carrying them around all the time. According to the supervisor who responded to the call by the CTX operator, the cylinders were smaller than the type used in live vests that are approved for carriage by 49CFR 175.10(a)(25).

My question to you is this: May small carbon dioxide cylinders used for the administration of medical injections be carried onboard or transported in checked luggage as permitted in 175.10(a)(25), or 175.10(a)(18), or can they be considered medicinal and allowed per 175.10(a)(4)(i)?

Thank you for your response.

Marily Ruh

Sincerely,

Marilyn Dirkx

Manager, Dangerous Goods Compliance

Tel 206-431-7442 Pax 206-433-3225

BOX 68900 SEATTLE, WAL

9 8 1 6 8 - 0 9 0 0 / 2 0 6 - 4 3 3 - 3 2 0 0

Mr. Ed Mazzullo To:

U.S. Department of Transportation
Research and Special Programs Administration
Office of Hazardous Materials Standards

Fax number 202-366-3012

From: Marilyn Dirkx

Manager, Dangerous Goods Compliance

Alaska Airlines

Fax number 206-433-3225 Tel number 206-431-7442

Pages: 2 including this cover.